

THIS book is undoubtedly one of the best introductions to the science of Homoeopathy that has been written to date．It is designed for all practitioners（especially busy ones）who wish to prescribe for a wide range of ailments by selecting the appropriate remedy in the correct homoeopathic manner．

The laws of Homoeopathy indicate only none correct remedy for any particular set of symptoms．Accurate diagnosis is thersine the hallmark of a reliable prarationar sew wars who wish to acquire such こといいて start will find the abbreviated s．．．．： of particular value in their ana： the main characteristics of ear

## ESSENTIALS OF HOMOEOPATHIC PRESCRIBING

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# ÉSSENTIALS OF HOMOEOPATHIC PRESCRIBING WITH RAPID REPERTORY 

by<br>H. FERGIE WOODS<br>M.D.Brux., M.R.C.S.Eng.

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Homœopathy, as its Greek derivation implies, is a system of treating likes by likes. In other words, a remedy is prescribed which is capable itself of producing in the healthy similar symptoms to those in the patient. "Similia Similibus Curentur"let likes be treated with likes.

This was known to be a way of cure by the ancients, including Hippocrates, but it remained for Samuel Hahnemann, a doctor in Saxony, to see it as the great and natural system of healing. Hahnemann was born in 1795, and a minority of the medical profession has preserved the system in theory and practice until now, when men's minds are, perhaps, more ready to accept, or at least to try, something so different.

It is true that so-called orthodox medicine is in some directions, notably as regards the use of vaccines, approaching homœopathic thought, but modern medicine as a whole still treats the disease instead of the patient.

The keynote of successful treatment is Individualisation, and this homœopathy insists upon, treating, not the symptoms, as has been wrongly asserted, but the patient through his symptoms.

The symptoms upon which the homœopathic prescription is based are not (or as little as possible) the symptoms of the disease, but the symptoms manifested by that particular patient in his
expression of the disease, and these symptoms may have no obvious connection with the disease.

The most important of all symptoms for prescribing are the mental-symptoms of the temperament, of the emotional make-up, of fears, cravings, aversions, especially when any of these have changed recently under stress of circumstances.

Another important group of symptoms is that relating to reaction to weather and external conditions.

Another is concerned with modalities, i.e., factors affecting the patient or his symptoms for better or worse, e.g., time of recurrence (this is highly important if marked or regular), effect of cold and heat, motion and position, pressure, etc., etc.

When as complete a symptom-picture of the patient as possible has been obtained, the aim is to match it as closely as can be with the symptompicture of a remedy.
These drug-pictures are the product mostly of "provings "-the taking of the drug or other substance in repeated doses over long periods, until symptoms are produced in the healthy volunteers for this purpose. The matching of patient and drug is never absolute, but it is astonishing how close a resemblance can often be found.

Remember always that it is the symptoms of the patient upon which one has to prescribe, and as little as possible those of the complaint.

As has been said above, the most valuable symptoms are the mental. It may seem absurd to
ask a patient suffering from, say, rheumatism, whether she feels better when others sympathise with her, or whether that makes her feel worse, but these points are important. One can go so far as to say that the more it is possible to prescribe upon mental symptoms, the more sure is one of finding the right remedy. The only exception to this generalisation is in cases of insanity, in which many of the mental symptoms will probably be "common" ones, i.e., symptoms of the disease itself.

Another category of high importance is that of the "general" symptoms, those expressing the patient's reaction to environment, weather, heat and cold, etc. Here a distinction must always be made between what affects the patient as a whole and what affects his separate symptoms. If the patient can say, " I feel so-and-so, or I am affected by such-and-such a condition," that can be taken as a " general " symptom.

Lastly must be mentioned what are known as "Strange, rare, and peculiar symptoms "-symptoms very unusual either in themselves or as regards the particular patient. Such a symptom should never be used as the sole basis of a prescription (nor indeed, should any single symptom), but it may lead one to think of a certain remedy, which is found to fit the whole picture.

Having found the remedy, the question remains, in what strength to administer it, and how often to repeat it.

A word about "potency." Hahnemann discovered by experience that if a soluble drug, such as a plant tincture, were put through repeated
stages of dilution and vigorous shaking up, the remedy developed greater powers of cure, and undesirable effects from the crude drug were abolished. Hahnemann, by the time of his death, had progressed in potentisation far beyond the stage at which any material trace of the drug treated could be detected. Since his day, potentisation has been carried much further, and no end has yet been reached at which the remedy ceases to act. The first six or more dilutions, starting from the mother-tincture ( $\varnothing$ ), as it is called, are usually carried out on the decimal system, i.e., one part of the drug to nine of diluent (distilled water or alcohol). These dilutions are named the $1 x, 2 x$, etc. For the succeeding attenuations the centesimal scale is usually employed, each potency being denominated by its number (without an $x$ ) 12,30 , etc. It will be seen that the $6 x$, for example, is equivalent in strength to the 3.

In the case of substances initially insoluble, such as metals, trituration with pestle and mortar, with a neutral substance, such as sugar of milk, is carried out on the decimal scale, until about the $6 x$, after which it is found that all substances become soluble, and potentisation can be proceeded with using water or alcohol, and vigorous shaking.

The potency advised here for general use is the 12. This is high enough to act promptly, without risk of crude effects, but not high enough to render likely any severe reaction, which with a higher potency might be occasioned in the case of a very sensitive patient, or in a case where there was marked tissue change, e.g., in phthisis or malignant
growth. Some reaction, or "aggravation" is to be expected on first giving a homœopathic remedy in a chroni, complaint, and if not too severe or prolonged, such aggravation of the symptoms is a good sign, and is nearly always followed by improvement. Aggravations are not common in acute cases.

It will be appreciated that when dealing with such infinitesimal doses as are contained in the potencies mentioned, the exact size of the dose given does not matter, one or two drops or granules being as efficacious as a whole bottleful. What does matter is the frequency of repetition.

As regards the chronic case, the remedy must not be repeated or changed until the aggravation (if any) and the subsequent improvement have come to an end. This period may be of some weeks' duration, or longer.

In the acute case, the frequency of repetition depends on the severity of the symptoms. A case with very high temperature, for example, may need the remedy given every hour for a time, or even more frequently. Give the remedy less and less often as the patient improves. Hahnemann and his immediate followers were very strict about the avoidance of certain articles of food, etc., for a patient under treatment. It is found, however, that, practically speaking, the only substance to be avoided by the homœopathic patient is camphor, the use of which, either internally or externally, must be excluded.

A final word. It is not intended to convey by this little book that the treatment of serious or
chronic cases should be undertaken by any but the duly qualified medical man or woman.
P.S.-The most convenient form in which to keep the remedies is probably that of granules or small discs. One or two of these can be dissolved in water for an acute case, and spoonful doses given. The tumbler or other vessel in which the remedy is mixed should be boiled for a few minutes when finished with, to destroy lingering traces of the potency.

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## - WHAT REMEDIES TO FILL OUR CASE?

HIS question would probably be answered differently by every homœopathic practitioner. We all have particular remedies we have become accustomed to using, and with which we seem to get good results, though we may find that other doctors use them much less frequently.

The following list of remedies, then, is a personal selection, and the symptoms described under each are mainly those confirmed by personal experience.

Remedies will be included which are of use in both acute and chronic cases. It is a mistake to attempt to separate the homœopathic drugs into acute and chronic. Any so-called chronic remedy can at times be of immense value in an acute case, and, conversely, a so-called acute remedy like Belladonna, has been found to act well in single doses for weeks in a chronic case.

It was originally the writer's intention to confine this list to fifty remedies, but it has not been found feasible to reduce it below eighty. There are many other homœopathic drugs, of course, which may prove invaluable at some time or other, but one has to draw the line somewhere when it is a question of carrying a case of circumscribed capacity.

It should be added that the symptoms given are not all the symptoms that may be found in any
particular remedy. They are what, in the writer's experience, are most characteristic or most often met with.

It may be as well to give the list of remedies first.

1. Aconitum
2. Actea racemosa (or Cimicifuga)
3. Agaricus
4. Allium cepa
5. Aloe soc.
6. Alumina
7. Antimonium crudum
8. Antimonium tart
9. Apis
10. Argentum nitricum
11. Arnica
12. Arsenicum album
13. Aurum met.
14. Baptisia
15. Baryta carb.
16. Belladonna
17. Bryonia
18. Cactus
19. Calcarea carb.
20. Calcarea phos.
21. Calendula
22. Cantharis
23. Carbo vegetabilis
24. Causticum
25. Chamomilla
26. Chelidonium
27. China
28. Cina
29. Coffea
30. Colocynth
31. Crotalus horridus
32. Cuprum met.
33. Drosera
34. Dulcamara
35. Ferrum met.
36. Gelsemium
37. Glonoine
38. Graphites
39. Hepar sulph.
40. Hyoscyamus
41. Hypericum
42. Ignatia
43. Ipecac.
44. Kali bich.
45. Kali carb.
46. Lachesis
47. Lac caninum
48. Ledum
49. Lycopodium
50. Medorrhinum
51. Mercurius sol.
52. Merc. corr.
53. Merc. cyan.
54. Mucobacter
55. Natrum mur.
56. Nux vomica
57. Opium
58. Petrole $\mu \mathrm{m}$
59. Phos. acid
60. Phosphorus
61. Phytolacca
62. Podophyllum
63. Plumbum met.
64. Pulsatilla
65. Pyrogen
66. Rhus tox
67. Rumex
68. Ruta
69. Secale
70. Sepia
71. Silica
72. Spigelia
73. Spongia
74. Staphisagria
75. Stramonium
76. Sulphur
77. Syphilinum
(or Lueticum)
78. Tabacum
79. Thuja
80. Tuberculinum
bovinum
81. Veratrum alb.

ACONITUM. Essentially a remedy for the beginnings of complaints; it is rarely of use in long drawn-out illnesses nor even at the beginning of any illness that is likely to be a long one, e.g., typhoid.

Complaints brought on by exposure to draught or cold wind even before the symptoms have had time to point to any named complaint.

The patient is typically restless and agitated and the face may express anxiety or fear. The face may be either pale or flushed (but not usually so bright red as in Belladonna).

With fever there is great thirst for cold water and much tossing about in bed, and sometimes a fear that he may die.

Croup, if coming on before midnight, after exposure to draught or cold, dry wind. Cold in the head, cough, sore throat, etc., from such a cause.

Effects of fright or shock. Sleeplessness from mental agitation.

Should never be given merely tor bring down temperature; it will do this in its course if it be the indicated remedy.

AGARICUS. Very sensitive to cold air. Effects of frost-bite; pains and appearances as if due to this.

Spine sensitive to touch, and movement of any part causes pain in spine. Twitching of muscles. Chorea. Epilepsy.

Inco-ordination of lower limbs.
Effects of alcoholic indulgence.
Pain in lumbar and sacral regions; worse while sitting or on movement. Chilblains, itching and burning.

ALLIUM CEPA. Coryza; watery nasal discharge making nose and lip sore; non-irritating lachrymation. Hay fever.

Cough causing pain tearing in larynx.
Pain in amputation stump. Sore heel from rubbing of shoe.

Patient worse in warm room, better in open air.
ALOE. Diarrhœa, immediately after eating or drinking; must hurry. " Want of confidence in sphincter ani." Early morning diarrhœa. Colic before and during stool; sweating afterwards.

Piles, bluish, " like a bunch of grapes," burning, sore, itching, relieved by cold water applied.

Patient worse in hot weather, better in cold.

ALUMINA. Inactivity of colon. Constipation; either hard, knotty stool, with mucus, or soft stool needing mugh straining to pass.

Abnormal appetites-for chalk, charcoal, indigestible things.

Constipation of artificially fed infants.
Acrid leucorrhœa, running down legs.
Exhaustion after menses.
Patient worse in cold air, better in warm.
Antidotes lead-poisoning, and (in potency) the ill-effects of use of aluminium in cooking.

ANTIMON. CRUD. Especially suited to patients inclined to obesity. III-effects of exposure to sun or hot fire; cold water bathing; alcohol, especially acid wine; starchy food; over-eating.

Tongue thickly coated white.
Nails deformed. Thick, sensitive corns and callouses.

Cracked lips and nostrils.
Patient usually depressed, irritable, hating any attention.

ANTIMON. TART. Mentality similar to that of Antimon. crud., especially in children; hates being touched or examined.

Complaints in cold, wet weather, or from exposure to damp.

Chest sounds full of mucus, but none comes up on coughing.

Dyspepsia, with irresistible sleepiness.
Face blue, with cold sweat.
Asphyxia neonatorum.

Relief to breathing from fresh air, sitting upright, lying on right side.

Bad effects of vaccination (if Thuja fail).
APIS. Burning, stinging pains relieved by cold bathing; worse from touch. Complaints mostly right-sighted; inflammation of right ovary.

Baggy swelling of lower lids. Erysipelas.
Effects of insect stings.
Temperament irritable, despondent, effects of jealousy, fright, anger.

Sequelae of eruptive diseases, when eruption fails to come out properly.

Is inimical to Rhus tox.
ARGENT. NIT. Bad effects of great or prolonged mental exertion; of anticipation of going out to any function (may cause diarrhœa).

Granular or purulent conjunctivitls.
Flatulent dyspepsia. Craves sugar.
Laryngitis of singers or speakers. Singing causes cough.

Wants fresh air, but is worse from cold air.
ARNICA. Given immediately after a blow, fall, or physical shock, prevents pain and other illeffects, local or constitutlonal.

Can antidote results of such injuries, even years after. Concussion.

Sore, bruised pain, from injury, or in rheumatism, etc.

Effects of over-exertion.
Sensitive to pain and touch. Bed feels too hard.

When very ill, may say there is nothing the matter with him.

In uncopsciousness, may answer questions, without coming to.

Apoplexy. Meningitis; hydrocephalus, especially if after a fall.

Hæmorrhages. Will control bleeding, after tooth extraction, etc.

Gout, with fear of being touched by anyone coming near.

Small painful boils.
Soreness after childbirth or operation.
Worse from rest; wants to move constantly.
ARS. ALB. Great prostration; restlessness; irritability; despair; thinks he will die, that nothing is being done to help.

Thirsty, for frequent small sips.
Complaints worse after midnight; may feel compelled to get up and walk about.

Intense burning pains, yet relieved by hot applications or hot drinks.

Ptomaine poisoning. III-effects of tainted food. Cholera.

Fœtid discharges or excretions. Prostration after diarrhœeic stool.

Carbuncle. Post-mortem sepsis. Ill effects from tobacco or alcohol.

Patient wants to be kept warm, with cool air to head.

AURUM MET. Great depression; dwells on suicide. Melancholia. Ailments from grief.

Old syphilitics, especially if over-dosed with mercury.

Caries of bone.
Patient is chilly; worse at night; worse from mental exertion.

BAPTISIA. One of the great influenza remedies. Drowsy, with besotted look, dry coated tongue; sore on any part lain on; diarrhœa and all excreta smell offensive. . May rouse to answer question then relapse into stupor. In fever, feels scattered about the bed, and cannot get himself together. Typhoid state.

Sore throat, dark red; offensive odour; can swallow only liquids, but little pain.

BARYTA CARB. Useful in extremes of agefirst and second childhood.

Children late in developing, backward mentally and physically.

Bad memory; cannot concentrate.
Very chilly, takes cold easily, and colds often go to the throat.

Frequent tonsillitis, quinsies, enlarged glands.
Tendency to indurations - lipoma; fibrous nodules; enlarged prostate.

Offensive foot-sweat; skin of feet sore.
BELLADONNA. A remedy of sudden onset, and often of rapid disappearance of symptoms. In fever face is brightly flushed; pupils enlarged; tongue dry and red. Typical scarlet fever.

Takes cold easily, especially from exposure of
head to draught or cold wind. Colds after haircutting. Sore throat; enlarged tonsils, bright red, large, sensitive glands in neck.

Bursting headache, with red face.
Teething convulsions. Sunstroke.
Early appendicitis; pain worse from least jar and even from touch of bedclothes.

Calc-carb. follows and complements.
BRYONIA. Suited especially to dark persons, subject to rheumatism or to bilious attacks. Usually irritable, and complaints may be brought on by anger or chagrin. Right-sided complaints, often worse in evening.

All symptoms worse from motion, better from rest; relieved by firm pressure; better from lying on painful side, not helped, or even aggravated by, heat applied.

Colds and other complaints coming on in the first warm weather. Hard, dry cough. Rightsided pneumonia; pleurisy; intercostal neuralgia if modalities agree.

Headache, worse from movement, stooping, or jar; relieved by hard pressure.

In acute illness, much thirst for long drinks at infrequent intervals.

Diarrhœea from sour fruit or from cold drinks when overheated.

Mastitis; must hold and support the breast.
CACTUS. The remedy of vice-like pains. Heart feels as if grasped by an iron band, with palpitation on walking and if lying on left side.

Heachaches, vice-like, or like a weight on vertex, relieved by pressure.

Whole chest feels constricted, as if in a cage.
CALCAREA CARB. Fat, flabby children, who sweat at night, and take cold easily. Slow dentition and faulty teeth.

Children with large heads and abdomens; fontanelles close late.

Knock-knees or bow-legs; late learning to walk.
Craving for eggs, sweets. May be aversion to milk.

Young girls with menses profuse and longlasting, with anæmia; later menses may be late and scanty.

Obesity of adults.
A peculiar mental symptom is the feeling that everyone is looking at her. May be fear of going mad.

Chilly; bad circulation; takes cold easily.
May feel better in general when constipated.
Patients whose acute complaints improve markedly under Belladonna, may need Calc. carb. constitutionally.

Acts well in the sequence-Sulphur, Calc. carb., Lycopodium.

Sometimes worse at full moon.
CALCAREA PHOS. Children with difficult teething (may have diarrhœa with dentition), but unlike Calc. carb., patient is more often dark than fair, and of small build. Curvature in growing children. Rapidly growing girls.

Non-union of bones after fracture.

For remote effects of injury, following Arnica or Rhus tox or Ruta given at the time.

Worse is cold, damp weather ; when snow is about.

CALENDULA. Usually employed externally, as lotion or ointment. Quite invaluable as a dressing for wounds or sores, chaps, rough skin, etc. Internally, indications similar to those of Arnica. Prevents suppuration and pain in wounds.

CANTHARIS. Burning pains anywhere, especially in bladder or urethra, before, during, or after urination. Urination frequent, with extreme urging. Strangury, Cystitis. Blood in urine. Used internally and externally for burns with or without formation of vesicles on skin. Excessive sexual desire.

CARBO. VEG. Collapse or other ill-effects from exhausting illness, e.g., measles, whoopingcough, typhoid, also effects of alcoholism, and of injury, and of hæmorrhage.

Patient looks grey; cold sweat; gasps for airwants to be fanned. May save life at the last extremity.

Much indigestion, all food disagrees. Excessive flatulence, abdomen distended; eructations relieve only temporarily.

Hoarseness or other ailments from cold damp weather. Cold knees in bed.

CAUSTICUM. Especially suited to patients with dark hair and sallow complexion. Effects of shock or grief.

Very sensitive to sufferings of others.
Weak bladder; urine escapes on coughing or sneezing. Cough, with rawness in chnst; cannot raise the sputum.

Laryngitis.
Ill-effects of burns. Old scars give trouble.
Paralysis of single parts. Facial paralysis. Incoordination.

Contraction of flexors. Paralysis from leadpoisoning.

Warts, often moist or bleeding easily.
Worse in cold, dry weather, cold winds. May feel better in wet weather.

Antidotes, and is antidoted by, Phosphorus.
CHAMOMILLA. Teething children, fractious, excitable, asking for things, then throwing them away. Child wants to be carried all the time. Adult with similar temperament.

III-effects of coffee. Antidotes bad effects of morphia.

III-effects of anger. Sensitive to pain; patient says pain is unendurable.

Toothache, worse from warmth.
Labour pains erratic and distressing.
Diarrhœa, especially in dentition, stools acrid, green like chopped spinach.

Convulsion of nursing child after fit of anger in mother.

Insomnia; sleepy, but cannot sleep; especially after mental upset.

CHELIDONIUM. Patients subject to indigestion and " liverishness."

Pain below angle of right scapula.
Tongue thickly coated, yellowish with red edges.
Wants very hot drinks.
Right-sided facial neuralgia, worse from any change of weather.

CHINA (Cinchona). Exhaustion after loss of blood or other body fluids, including sexual excess, prolonged lactation.

Periodicity in complaints, especially every other day.

Bursting headache in skull; leaves scalp tender to touch.

Much flatulence and rumbling, no better for eructation.

Malaria--each paroxysm earlier than the last.
Pains generally worse in cold air or draught, and from light touch, but better from firm pressure.

CIMICIFUGA. (Acted racemose). Predominantly a female medicine, symptoms being often referable to an abnormal condition of uterus or ovaries.

The patient is usually worse during the menses, and the more profuse they are the worse the patient feels (the reverse of some other remedies, notably Lachesis).

Threatened miscarriage, pains like real labour.
Puerperal mania. During labour, shivering or actual convulsions of nervous origin, may be brought on by noise.

Muscular rheumatism. Neuralgia in eyes, extending to head.

Chorea especially left-sided.

Hysteria; epilepsy in patients with pelvic inflammation.

Great depression as if a heavy black cloud had settled over her.

CINA. Children especially, subject to threadworms.

Irritable; wants to be carried, but (unlike Cham.) is no better for it.

Itching of nose, constantly rubs or bores into it.
Night terrors; grinding of teeth.
Pale face, dark under eyes; may have one cheek red, the other pale.

Cough, e.g., whooping-cough, worse on slightest movement.

COFFEA. Abnormal brain activity. Hypersensitive to pain and all impressions.

Headache, like a nail driven in.
Toothache, jerking, relieved by holding cold water in mouth.

Pains seem intolerable.
Sleepless, from over-active mind.
Bad effects of excessive joy, surprise, or sudden excitement.

COLOCYNTA. Complaints from anger or indignation.

Patient irritable, restless.
Colic, causing doubling up, relieved by hard pressure, heat; worse from eating and drinking.

Sciatica, left-sided; crampy pains, relieved by lying on affected side and drawing leg up.

CROTALUS. Low septic or typhoid states. Extreme prostration, collapse. May help even when patient seems moribund.

Hæmorrhages from any part, blood dark, not clotting.

Diarrhœe, involuntary; stools like coffee grounds. Malignant diphtheria. Malignant jaundice. Malaria. Yellow fever.

Dissection or post-mortem wounds.
Alcoholics in extremis.
CUPRUM. A remedy of cramps. Cramps in calves at night, or anywhere in any complaint.

Cholera. Epilepsy, with aura in lower limbs, extending upwards.

Whooping cough; patient suffocated; blue face; may go into convulsions.

Eclampsia. Puerperal convulsions. After-pains with cramp in calves.

Effects of suppressed acute eruptions.
Coppery taste in any complaint.
Cough or nausea is relieved bydrinking cold water.
DROSERA. Whooping cough, or any cough, violent, spasmodic, ending in vomiting.

Cough worse on lying down; at night, especially after midnight; often worse from drinking, and from laughing.

Laryngitis, with dry scraped throat; an effort to talk.

Dros. is an anti-tuberculous remedy, and is especially suited to patients with a T.B. family or personal history.

Arthritis in such subjects.

DULCAMARA. Complaints brought on, or aggravated, by exposure to cold, damp weather, or sudden changes in hot weather; or from living or working in a cold, damp place.

Effects of suppressed sweat or eruption.
Sensitive skin; urticaria and other eruptions; scabby eruption on head and face; ringworm. Warts, often large, smooth.

Eruptions appearing before menses.
Cold in head or catarrh from cold damp air.
FERRUM MET. Suited to full-blooded patients, who easily " run a temperature," and are excitable and irascible.

Very sensitive to noise, even crackling of paper.
Persons usually pale, anæmic looking, who flush easily on slight exertion or with slight rise of temperature.

Vertigo, on changing position, or when crossing water (e.g. on a bridge).

Pulsating headache, with red face.
Menses early, profuse, intermittent; with red face.

Easy bleeding; blood red, clotting rapidly.
Regurgitation of food in mouthfuls. Upset by eggs; fat.

Sudden vomiting while eating, or after midnight.
Diarrhœa while eating and drinking.
Many symptoms worse while sitting still, relieved by walking about.

GELSEMIUM. The greatest remedy for a typical attack of influenza-shivers up and down
the back, aching in back and limbs, tight headache, half-closed eyes; often thirstless, even with fever.

Often great prostration with influenza or colds.
Suited to patients who are " nervy," excitable, who anticipate every simple ordeal with anxiety, this sometimes causing diarrhœe.

Vertigo, which seems to spread from occiput.
Diplopia. Loss of power, even amounting to paralysis.

Headache, beginning in neck, spreading over head, tight or bursting; worse from mental exertion, warmth, lying with head low.

Complaints brought on by change of weather to warm; or by heat of sun.

Feeling that heart will stop unless he keeps on the move.

GLONQIN. III effects of sun or other heat upon head. Sunstroke. Head feels big, bursting. Violent throbbing headache, worse from least jar and from lying down. Headache or other symptoms from sitting before open fire. Flushes of heat in women, at menses or in pregnancy or at the change of life.

Convulsions and meningitis in children.
GRAPHITES. Suited mostly to females, especially if inclined to obesity.

Skin unhealthy-easily festers; wounds leave hard cicatrices. Eczema, especially in folds, e.g., bends of elbows, behind knees, under breasts; eruption moist with cracks.

Nails split; thick or deformed. Cracks of finger-tips.

Noises in ears. Hears better in a noise.
Music makes her weep.
Sensation of cobweb on face.
Stomach pain relieved by eating.
Sexual weakness, aversion to coition.
HEPAR SULPH. Intense chilliness, especially in acute complaints.

Every injury suppurates.
Extreme sensitiveness to touch of painful parts.
Peevish and irritable.
Cough brought on from least exposure to cold air; after being in N or E wind; relieved by hot drinks. Croup, coming on after midnight.

Tonsillitis, threatening quinsy.
Pain in throat like a splinter. Pain in ears on swallowing.

Crack in middle of lower lip.
One of the few remedies, better in wet weather than in dry.

HYOSCYAMUS. Brain irritation, but not congestion.

Convulsions, e.g., from fright. D.T.
In delirium, is restless, trying to get out of bed; makes irrelevant answers, but lacks the violence of Stramonium.

Suspicious of plot, e.g., to poison him. Jealousy.
In mania, may curse, and tear off clothing.
Bad effects, including epilepsy, from love affair.
Sleepless; useful in insomnia of old people.
Cough, teasing, worse lying down, talking or singing; relieved by sitting.

Retention of urine after confinement.

HYPERICUM. Wounds, especially lacerated ones involving nerve-endings.

Falls injuring spine, especially coccyx.
Tetanus-to treat or prevent.
Headache, after a fall on occiput; with sensation of levitation.

IGNATIA. III effects of mental shock or fright, or grief.

Emotional, changeable natures.
Symptoms are often unexpected and contradictory, e.g., sore throat, relieved by swallowing.

Sensitive; weepy; easily offended. Wants to be alone.

Headache as of a nail driven into head; relieved by lying on painful side.

Aversion to smoking or smell of tobacco.
Piles, with easy prolapse, and stitching pains up the rectum.

IPECAC. To be thought of in any complaint where there is constant nausea.

Dysentery, Cholera.
Infantile diarrhœa, grass-green stools. Mucus or blood in stools. Hæmorrhage bright red. Post-partum hæmorrhage.

Bronchitis. Asthma. Rattling of mucus in bronchi, with nausea.

Antidotes quinine.
KALI BICHROM. Complaints brought on by change to hot weather.

Catarrh of any part. Discharge stringy.
Rheumatism alternating with gastric symptoms.

Pains in small spots, shifting quickly from place to place.

Bad effects of beer. Gastric or duudenal ulcer. Pain relieved by eating.

Sore throat. Uvula much swollen.
Brassy cough with sputum stringy or in plugs.
Migraine. Blurred vision before headache.
KAL』 CARB. Patients inclined to obesity; the aged.

Pains are stitching, darting suddenly, worse if lying on the painful side.

Oedema. Bag-like swelling of upper lids.
Weak sight or general weakness after coition.
Nose bleed on washing face.
Labour pains insufficient, go into the back.
Asthma, relieved by sitting up bent forward; comes on 2 or 3 a.m.

Whooping cough or other cough, causing retching; obliged to swallow the sputum.

Aggravation from cold; at 2 or 3 a.m.
LAC CANINUM. Nervous; black depression; cannot concentrate; mistakes in writing.

Symptoms constantly changing side of body and back again.

Tonsillitis with menses. Diphtheria. Constant inclination to swallow, which is very painful, pains extend to ears.

Diphtheritic membrane, also ulcers of a glazed appearance.

Ravenous hunger; faint feeling in stomach.
Menses, early, profuse, in gushes. Wind from vagina.

Breasts tender, worse going up or downstairs.
Milk ceases while nursing. Also of use in drying up the milk.*

LACHESIS. A great remedy at the menopause.
Hot flushes, palpitation. Very loquacious.
Worse after sleep. Worse lying on left.
Relief of symptoms when a discharge comes on, e.g., menses.

Ailments from grief, disappointed love.
Very sensitive to touch.
Complaints left-sided, tending to extend to right.

Cannot bear least constriction, especially around neck.

Easy bleeding; blood dark, not easily clotting.
Epilepsy in sleep.
Diphtheria, sore throat; dark purple appearance; pain worse from hot drinks and after sleep; and from liquids more than from solids.

LEDUM. Gout, rheumatism or injury, especially of lower limbs, pain travelling upwards, worse from warmth.

Helps old bruises to clear up.
Chilly. Wounded parts cold to touch but not cold to the patient.

Pain in big toe joint; heels sore.
Punctured wounds, e.g., from nail or splinter. Insect stings.

LYCOPODIUM. Patients of highly-strung disposition, mind stronger than body.

Depressed on waking. Sensitive to noise. Easily
offended. Irritable, outbursts of temper. Avoids crowds; hates being shut in.

Complaints often worse, 4 to 8 p.m..
Symptoms right-sided, or right in upper limbs, left in lower.

Alae nosi flap.
Great hunger, but easy satiety. Craves sweet food. Wants food and drink very hot. Much flatus; has to loosen clothes after eating.

Impotence; erection feeble.
Tendency to right inguinal hernia.
Right-sided pneumonia. Deep cough of small boys.

One foot warm, other cold.
Hates cold weather, but better in it.
MEDORRHINUM. For any complaints in either sex where indicated remedies fail to act, and where a history of gonorrhœa can be traced.

Bad memory for names and words, and for what he was going to say.

Spelling mistakes.
Weeps on telling symptoms.
Complaints worse when thinking of them.
Constipated; has to lean back to pass stool
Mongolism.
Better from sea air.
MERCURIUS SOL. Complaints worse at night; from change of weather.

Sweating with complaints, without relief.
Cold in head, especially in damp weather, nasal discharge becoming yellow-green, corrosive.

Toothache, worse from hot or cold foods and drinks, worse external heat, relieved by rubbing cheek.

Excessive saliva. Metallic taste.
Sore throat, with excess of saliva. Tongue flabby, indented.

Mumps, Earache:
Dysentery; mucus and blood in stools.
Ulcers, on gums and elsewhere. Abscesses. All more painful at night.

MERC. CORR. Dysentery; much tenesmus, not relieved by stool.

Nephritis, cystitis, burning on urination.
Gonorrhœa; greenish discharge.
Many symptoms similar to those of merc. sol. but more intense.

MERC. CYAN. Diphtheria-to treat or prevent.

Gangrenous diph. Extensive membrane.
Extreme weakness.
MUCOBACTER. The nearest to a specific for colds, evolved by Dr. Mersch of Brussels.

Should be begun immediately on first appearance of symptoms.

Good prophylactic against 'flu.
NATRUM MUR. The chronic of Ignatia. IIIeffects of shock or grief.

Irritable, weeps easily, made worse by sympathy.
Anæmia of young girls. Troubles of puberty.
Migraine, hammering headache, may be preceded by misty vision or zig-zags.

Child slow learning to walk.
Dreams of burglars.
Craves salt. Averse to bread. Herpes of lip. Eczema at borders of hair.
Worse in warm room; from heat of sun or fire; at 10 or 11 a.m.; at seaside; from mental effort.

Better in open air.
NUX VOMICA. Typically suited to dark, thin persons, irritable, melancholic.

III-effects of over-eating; wrong food; alcohol; sedentary life; chill; overstudy; drugs.

Constipation, piles, indigestion, especially after highly-seasoned food.

Over-sensitive to all impressions, especially noise.

Sleeplessness, and ill-effects of it; wakes 3 or 4 a.m.

Cold in head, fluent by day, dry at night, worse in warm room, better in air.

Pain in stomach like a stone 2 or 3 hours after food.

Strangulated hernia.
Sensitive to cold, and may be better in wet weather than in dry.

OPIUM. Lack of reaction generally and to remedies in particular.

III-effects of fright; gas fumes.
In any complaint, however serious, may complain of nothing and have no wants.

Convulsions or coma, picks bed clothes in sleep. D.T.

Sleepless, hears very distant sounds.

Constipation, no desire, stools hard, round balls; involuntary stool after fright.

Antidotes lead poisoning.
PETROL. Car or train sickness, sea sickness.
Skin sensitive, hands cracked, Eczema dry, cracked, or moist. Sweat of external genitals.

Painful, itching chilblains, worse in cold weather.
Worse in thundery weather, in winter.
PHOS ACID. Ill-effects of grief, disappointed love, overstudy, sexual excess.

Mild disposition, indifferent to surroundings and current events.

In coma or delirium, can be roused to answer sensibly, then relapses into stupor.

Headache pressing on vertex, worse from least noise.

Diarrhœa, painless and not debilitating.
Urine thick with phosphates.
Masturbation, especially with excessive remorse.
Excessive nocturnal emissions.
Typhoid when brain is affected.
Weak feeling in chest from talking.
PHOSPHORUS. Hypersensitive, physically, mentally, psychically.

Suited to tall, slender persons with delicate skin, fair or red hair.

All senses overacute.
Tendency to bleed excessively, blood usually very bright.

Burning pains.
Craves cold food and drink, ices, sharp fruit juices, salt.

## Turns against tea.

In gastric upsets, wants cold water, which is vomited as soon as it becomes warmedrin stomach.

Constipation, stools thin in calibre.
Oppression of chest; pneumonia, especially leftsided; phthisis.

Laryngitis, loss of voice, cough, worse going into cold air; talking, laughing, inspiring, lying on left side.

Better for warmth, except head, face and stomach; from being massaged or rubbed.

Worse in thundery weather; lying on left or painful side.

PHYTOLACCA. Rheumatic tendency, pains shooting, electric-like, rapidly shifting.

Children bite teeth or gums together during dentition.

Sore throat, dusky red, burning pains, pain shoots into ear on swallowing.

Cannot drink hot fluids. Diphtheria.
Mastitis, stony hard swelling, tender, fibrous adenoma of breast; cancer, sore; cracked nipples.

Worse in cold, damp weather.
PODOPHYLLUM. Bilious temperament, subject to gastro-intestinal upsets.

Difficult dentition, grinds teeth at night.
Diarrhœa during dentition, stools like dirty water.

Diarrhœa, with or without colic, may begin in early hours of morning.

Prolapse of rectum before or during stool.
Right ovaritis, pain extending down thigh.

PLUMBUM. Partial or general paralysis. Spinal sclerosis.

Pale, earthen-coloured face. Blue line on gums.
Colic especially near navel, pain as if front of abdomen were being drawn back by a string.

Intestinal obstruction. Strangulated hernia. Intussusception.

Stools hard, dark, may be like sheep-dung.
Convulsions. Epilepsy.
Rapid wasting and weakness.
Relief from hard pressure and from stretching.
PULSATILLA. Especially suited to girls or women with fair hair, blue eyes, affectionate, timid, easily weeping, and wanting company and consolation. Anæmia of young girls.

When health troubles have all started at puberty.
Menses suppressed or delayed. Menses scanty, yet protracted.

Usually absence of thirst, even though mouth may be very dry.

Aversion to fat or greasy food, which upsets stomach.

Mucous and purulent discharges are yellow or yellow-green, and non-excoriating.

Pains and symptoms frequently change place.
Mumps. Measles. Styes, especially on upper lids.

Patient is often chilly with the symptoms, but is worse in a warm or close room, better in open air and when moving about.

Antidotes effects of too much Iron or Quinine.

PYROGEN. Septicæmia. A poisoned state, whether in puerperium, or from ptomaine or sewer gas poisoning, or from influenza,

Bed feels hard, and parts of body lain on are sore. Very restless in bed.
Tongue clean, but cracked as if varnished.
Pulse very rapid, out of all proportion to temperature.

All excreta and discharges very offensive.
Frequent relapse when seeming to improve.
RHUS TOX. Bad effects of getting wet, or chilled while sweating (even when this has occurred years before).

Effects of over-exertion, strain, surgical operation.
Sprains of joints or tendons. Lumbago, better lying on something hard.

All pains worse on beginning to move, and from cold or wet; better from motion and heat.

Patient usually worse in rainy weather, or at approach of it.

Very restless; must change position frequently, to get relief.

Sciatica. Complaints often left sided, may extend to right.

Triangular red tip to tongue.
Tickling cough, with taste of blood.
May be indicated in first stage of typhoid.
Paralysis with numbness of affected part.
Erysipelas, going from left to right, vesicular.
Chicken-pox. Shingles.
Dreams of great exertion.

RUMEX. Cough, from tickling in throat-pit, worse when lying, from cold air or change of air, from talking or laughing, from inspiration. Cough causing scraping pain behind sternum.

Hoarseness, worse in cold air.
ltching of skin on undressing at night.
RUTA. Affections or injuries of bone or periosteum. Fractures, dislocations.

Pains as if bruised. Ganglion of wrist or hand. Eye strain.
Prolapse of rectum at stool.
SECALE. Especially for women, thin " scrawny." Muscle tone lacking.

Menses or uterine hæmorrhage of thin dark blood. Miscarriage, attempted or actual. After-pains.

Often relieves the bearing-down pain before or at start of menses.

Gangrene, especially the dry, senile type, worse from applied heat.

In acute complaints, patients may feel cold to the touch, yet cannot bear warmth or covering.

SEPIA. Patients inclined to be depressed; weeping easily, not seeking sympathy, but fear of being alone. Indifference to loved ones.

Faint, all-gone sensation in middle of morning.
The laundry-woman's remedy. Complaints brought on by the posture and exertion at the wash-tub.

Faints easily, especially while kneeling in church.
Menses scanty, with headache, and maybe acne on face.

Alopecia. Falling hair at menopause.
Yellow saddle across nose.
Reddish sediment in urine, adhering to vessel.
Bed-wetting in first sleep.
Leucorrhœa, yellow, excoriating, dries stiff.
Uterine prolapse. Feeling as if everything would drop out; sits with crossed legs to keep parts in.

Morning sickness of pregnancy. Nausea from sight or thought of food.

Complaints at menopause.
Worse at rest; from cold; before thunder.
Better walking fast; warmth.
SILICA. Infants with large heads and abdomens; fontanelle closes late; child walks late; sweating on head.

Head sensitive to cold; with headaches, etc., wants it covered.

Physical and mental debility due to over-exertion or over-use of brain. Disinclined for mental work. Easily discouraged.

III-effects of suppressed foot sweat. One of the alternatives to Thuja for bad effects of vaccination. Silicosis.

Slow healing; festers easily. Large or unsightly scars.

Suppuration of glands anywhere. Helps to expel foreign bodies or fragments of bone.

Headache or vertigo beginning in neck or occiput, and ascending, sometimes ending in one eye.

Constipation; stool may recede when partly through. Constlpation before and during menses.

Anal fistula. Fistulae or sinuses anywhere. Boils, carbuncles. Offensive sweat, especially of feet. Disterted nails.

Patients worse from cold; new moon; better from warmth (except stomach complaints, which are relieved by cold food).

SPIGELIA. Patients subject to rheumatism including heart effections therefrom. Tendency to thread-worms or round-worms.

All painful parts very sensitive to touch.
Headache, beginning in base of brain, spreading to front of head, starting at dawn, rising to peak mid-day, declining towards evening.

Headache worse on turning the eyes, and from jar.

Facial neuralgia, especially left-sided, worse in cold, wet weather.

Toothache, better while eating.
Violent palpitation on least exertion. Sharp stitching pains in chest.

Fear of pointed objects, e.g. pins.
SPONGIA. Patients with a tuberculous family history. Subject to enlarged glands, to goitre.

Great dryness of air passages. Dry, ringing cough, or rasping. May wake in fright, feeling suffocated.

Croup, coming on before midnight.
Cough worse from talking or singing; cold wind; lying with head low; better from hot foods or drinks.

Angina pectoris, worse after midnight.

Pain and swelling of testicle or cord, especially after previous gonorrhœa.

STAPHISAGRIA. Effects (especiálly mental) of sexual excess.

Extremely sensitive; easily offended.
Ailments from chagrin or offended pride.
Either apathetic or violently indignant.
Styes, tartal tumours, etc., especially of upper lids.

Toothache worse at menses; worse contact of food or drink, but not worse from biting; worse from drawing in cold alr.

Effects of wounds from sharp objects, e.g. knives, or surgical operations, and of stretching sphincters.

Vain urging to urinate after confinement or after coition.

Urging and pain after urination, with prostatic enlargement.

Masturbation, and great remorse.
Eczema, crusted, with excoriating discharge.
Fig-warts.
STRAMONIUM. Delirium, talks incessantly, prays. Terrifying hallucinations. Wants company and light. Wants to escape.

Eyes wide open, pupils dilated.
Face hot, red cheeks, cold extremitles.
Stammering, even with face distorted from effort to speak.

Convulsions, In which patient may remain concious, brought on by bright light.

Chorea. Rabies.
Most complaints are painless.

SULPHUR. The king of remedies. For the "stoop-shouldered philosopher"-and for most others!

Standing aggravates more than any position or motion.

Skin either high-coloured or dirty-looking. Bright red lips Tendency to various skin diseases.

Worse after a bath Children hate being bathed or washed.

To be thought of in the absence of guiding symptoms, and when apparently well indicated remedies fail.

For the chronic effects of acute illness.
III-effects of suppressed eruptions.
Burning pain anywhere. Feet burn in bed; puts them out to cool.

Weak, empty feeling in stomach mid-morning.
Constipation. Early morning diarrhœa. Alternate constipation and diarrhœa.

Piles, burning and itching.
Recurrent boils. Itching skin; scratching pleasurable, though may result in burning. Likes fat; may be upset by eggs.

Effects of alcohol; good remedy for old drunkards.
When sleepless, usually worse about 4 or 5 a.m. Pleasant dreams.

Patient either not effected by variations in temperature, or worse from extremes of heat and cold.

SYPHILINUM (Lueticum). When other remedies are not clearly indicated, or fail to act, in persons with a past history or hereditary history of syphilis.

When Lycopodium ceases to help though apparently still indicated.

Symptoms worse during the night. .
Loss of memory. Alopecia, on head or face. Alcoholism.

TABACUM. As prevention or cure for seasickness, car-sickness.

Nausea or vomiting, with cold sweat, and cold skin.
Headache or other complaint, with the characteristic nausea and cold sweat and faintness.

THUJA. Gonorrhœa - late acute or more chronic effects.

Warts, condylomata. Gonorrhœal rheumatism.
Bad effects of vaccination.
Fixed ideas. Feeling of something alive in abdomen; feeling of double personality.

Vertigo on closing eyes.
Scalp dry, scurfy. Falling of hair. Greasy forehead. Eyebrows absent.

Ranula. Pain persisting after herpes.
Pain in left ovary, worse at period, worse walking. Painful coitus in female.

Sweat during sleep, on uncovered parts only or all over except head.

Sensation as if limbs were brittle and would break.

Legs feeling wooden when walking.
Patient worse from cold and damp, also from heat of bed; worse from onions, tea.

TUBERCULINUM BOVINUM. The greatest of children's remedies, and only less so for
adults. To be thought of in any case where there is a strong family history of tubercular disease, and when any of the tuberculous signs are presentvery blue sclerotics, long dark lashes, bright red lips, excessive hair on chest (on back in children, on front in adults).

Patients who are always underweight; always taking cold (and colds often go on to the chest), though the patient usually feels the heat more than the cold. Meningitis. Ring-worm.*

Enlarged tonsils, adenoids, enlarged cervical glands, catarrh.

Hay fever. Asthma will rarely be cured without Tub. at some time in the treatment.

Tubercular disease of any part except the lungs. Fear of animals, especially dogs.
Child craves meat.
VERATRUM ALB. Cold sweat on forehead with most acute complaints.

Parts of body very cold, yet wants cold drinks and acids.

State of prostration, even collapse, without apparently sufficient cause.

Simultaneous vomiting and diarrhoea. A remedy to be thought of in "gastric flu." Cholera.

Worse from least motion; drinking.

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## RAPID REPERTORY.

## PREFACE

This short repertory is not intended to lead you directly to the right remedy in any given case.

No repertory, however voluminous, can do that. All it can do is to indicate the most likely remedies to be appropriate to a particular symptony.

When several prominent symptoms of the patient have been selected, and the remedies under each noted, the remedies recurring under the majority of these symptoms should be studied in relation to the individual patient to determine which is most closely similar.

It may well be that the best remedy for any particular case is one that is not included in this little book. There are some hundreds of drugs in the homœopathic pharmacopœia, and this book can describe but a tithe of them. Fortunately, however, it is probable that, where the simillimum is not known or is not available the same curative result can be achieved (over a longer period) by using a succession of less well indicated remedies.

The grading of remedies by different types of printing has purposely been avoided, as lending more importance to certain drugs for certain symptoms than is advisable for the beginner.

The only safe course is to examine each possible remedy on its own merits.

Some symptoms which it had been intended to mention in this repertory, have been, after all, excluded, as involving too many remedies to make it worth while. Others, indicating the names of chronic diseases, e.g., Cancer, Rheumatism, have been omitted, both for the above reason, and also because nothing should be done to encourage the treatment of diseases-only that of patients.

On the other hand, the names of some acute complaints have been included, as (for example, in pneumonia) the side affected or some other characteristic may help in differentiating between remedies.

In passing, a warning should be given against giving too much emphasis to the right or leftsidedness of a symptom. Such should be treated more as a confirmatory indication.

Of importance are any excessively strong likes or dislikes in regard to articles of food or drink. These are generally classified under "stomach" in the large repertories, but they concern the patient himself, as he says "/ crave salt," or "I hate fat."

After these come the rest of the "generals." Finally, remember the importance of the modalities, the conditions making the patient or any symptom better or worse. A symptom whether mental or otherwise, which has been present all the patient's life is of less value than one that has recently appeared, especially if the latter be something quite at variance with the patient's usual temperament or tendencies.

## MENTAL STATES.

ALONE, Desire to be-Bar.c., Cham., Gels., Ign., Nat.m., Nux.
Aversion to and fear of being-Arg.n., Ars., Hyos., Kali.c., Lac.c., Lyc., Phos., Puls.
A NGER, Ill effects of-Ars., Cham., Ign., Nux.
A NSWERS after long pause-Phos.
irrelevantly-Hyos., Phos., Stram., Sul.
though unconscious-Arn.
APATHY—Apis., Carb.v, Chin., Nat.m., Op.,
Phos.ac., Phos., Puls., Sep., Staph.
CHAGRIN, Effects of-Coloc., Ign., Not.m., Phos.ac., Staph.
CHANGEABLE—lgn., Lyc., Nux., Puls.
CLAUSTROPHOBIA-Arg.n.
CONCENTRATION difficult-Bar.c., Carb.v.,
Caust., Glon., Graph., Lach., Lyc., Nux., Phos.ac., Phos., Sep., Sil.
Effects of too much-Arg.n., Aur., Calc.ph., Ign., Lach., Lyc., Nat.m., Nux., Sep., Sil., Staph.
CONSOLATION, Aversion to-lgn., Nat.m., Sep., Sil.
Desire for, or better from-Puls.
CURSING-Hyos.
DELUSIO NS—Arg.n., Bell., Hyos., Ign., Lach., Phos.ac., Stram., Sul.

DESPAIR of recovery-Acon., Ars., Bry., Colc., Nux., Sep. of salvation (religious)-Acon., ${ }^{1}$ Ars., Aur., Calc., Chel., Lach., Lyc., Puls., Stram., Thuj., Verat.
ESCAPE, Wants to-Bell., Hyos.
EXCITEMENT, III-effects of-Acon., Arg.n., Aur., Bell., Cham., Coff., Graph., Hyos., Lach., Nat.m., Nux., Phos.ac., Op.
FEAR, Alone (See ALONE).
Bath-Ant.c., Rhus., Sep., Spig., Sul.
Burglars-Arg.n., Ars., Ign., Lach., Merc., Nat.m., Phos.
Crowd-Acon., Arg.n., Lyc.
Dark-Acon., Calc., Carb.v., Caust., Cup., Lyc., Med., Phos., Puls., Stram.
Death-Acon., Apis., Arg.n., Ars., Bell., Bry., Calc., Caust., Cimic., Coff., Cup., Gels., Hep., Kali.c., Lac.c., Lach., Lyc., Op., Nux., Phos.ac., Phos., Puls., Rhus., Sec.
Disease, Incurable-Phos., Sep.
Dogs-Bell., Caust., Chin., Hyos., Stram., Tub. Ghosts-Acon., Ars., Carb.v., Coust., Lyc., Phos.,
Puls., Sul.
High places-Arg.n.
Noise-Ant.c., Coust.
People-Acon., Ars., Aur., Bar.c., Carb.v., Hyos., Kali.c., Led., Lyc., Nat.m., Phos., Puls., Rhus.
Poisoned, Being-Bell., Hyos., Lach., Rhus. Stomach, Felt in-Aur., Calc., Kali.c., Lyc., Phos.

Strangers-Bar.c., Carb.v., Caust., Cup., Thuj. Suffocation-Acon., Phos., Strom.
Thunder-Nat.m., Phos., Sep.
Water-Bell., Hyos., Lach., Phos., Stram.
FRACTIOUS-Cham.
FRIGHT, Ill-effects of-Acon., Ign., Lyc., Nat.m., Nux., Op., Phos.ac., Phos., Puls., Sil.
GRIEF, H1-effects of-Aur., Caust., Ign., Loch., Nat.m., Puls.
HYSTERIA—Aur., Caust., Gels., Ign., Lach., Nat.m., Nux., Puls., Sep., Sil., Verat.
INDIFFERENCE (See APATHY).
INDIGNATION, IIl-effects of-Coloc., Staph.
INTOLERANCE of pain-Cham., Coff., Phos.
JEALOUSY-Apis., Hyos., Lach., Puls., Stram.
JOY, IH-effects of-Acon., Coff., Op., Puls.
LOQUACITY—Hyos., Lach., Phos., Stram.
LOVE, Disappointed, Ill-effects of-Aur., Calc.ph., Cimic., Hyos., Ign., Lach., Nat.m., Phos.ac., Staph.
MEMORY BAD, for past events-Lach., Nat.n. for names-Lyc., Rhus., Sul.
for what he is about to do-Bar.c., Chel., Sul.
MISTAKES in spelling-Lach., Lyc., Med.
Using wrong words-Arn., Chin., Lyc., Thuj. MUSIC, Oversensitive to-Cham., Graph., Lyc., Nat.m., Nux., Phos.ac., Phos., Sep.

NOISE, Sensitive to-Bell., Chin., Coff., Kali.c., Nux., Op., Sep., Sil.
OFFENDED easily-Alum., Apis., Ars., Aur., Colc., Carb.v., Caust., Chel., Cina., Glon., Graph., Lyc., Nux., Petrol, Puls., Sep., Spig., Staph., Sul., Verat. PRAYERFUL—Ars., Aur., Bell., Puls., Stram., Verat. PRIDE, WOUNDED, lli-effects of-Arg.n., Aur., Bry., Cham., Coloc., Ign., Lyc., Nat.m., Op., Phos.ac., Puls., Staph., Sul.
SHOCK_Acon., Ign., Lyc., Nat.m., Op., Phos., Phos.ac., Puls.
STRAIN, MENTAL, Effects of-Arg.n., Arn., Aur., Calc., Calc.ph., Ign., Lach., Lyc., Nat.m., Nux., Phos.ac., Phos., Sep., Sil., Staph.
SUICRDAL—Ars., Aur., Calc., Chin., Cimic., Hep., Hyos., Lach., Merc., Nux., Plb., Puls., Sep., Spig., Strom.
SUSPICIOUS—Acon., Ars., Aur., Bapt., Bar.c., Bell., Bry., Cact., Calc.ph., Caust., Cimic., Crotal., Cup., Dros., Lach., Lyc., Merc., Op., Phos., Plb., Puls., Rhus., Sep., Stram., Sul.
SWEARING (See CURSING).
TEMPER (See ANGER).
TIME, Appreciation of, lacking-Alum., Arg.n., Glon., Lach., Med., Merc., Nux.
TOUCHED, Hates being-Acon., Agar., Ant.c., Arn.
WEEPS EASILY—Apis., Ign., Nat.m., Puls., Rhus., Sep., Sul.

## GENERAL SYMPTOMS.

ABORTION-Apis., Bell., Cham., Con., Gels., lpec., Puls., Sec., Sep.
ABSCESS—Hep., Merc., Lach., Sil., Sul.
ACNE—Hep., Lyc., Nat.m., Phos., Phos.ac., Sep., Sil., Sul., Tub.
AFTER-PAINS—Bell., Cimic., Puls., Sec.
AGE, EXTREMES OF-Bar.c., L.yc.
ALAE NASI FLAP-Lyc.
ALCOHOL, Ill-effects of-Ars., Bar.c., Led., Nux., Sul.
ALOPECIA—Aur., Carb.v., Graph., Kali.c., Lach., Lyc., Nat.m., Phos., Sep., Sil., Syph., Thuj.
ALUMINIUM, Ill-effects of-Alum.
AMPUTATION, Pain in Stump-All.c., Hyper.
ANGINA PECTORIS—Cact., Puls., Spong.
APHONIA (See VOICE).
APPENDICITIS-Bell., Bry., Chin., Hep., Lach., Lyc., Merc., Merc.c., Phos., Plb., Sil., Sul.
APOPLEXY—Acon., Arn., Bell., Gels., Ipec., Lach., Op.
BACKACHE—Bapt., Bry., Chel., Cimic., Gels,. Pyrog., Rhus., Sep.
BATHING IN COLD WATER, III-effects of Ant.c., Rhus.

BED FEELS TOO HARD-Arn., Bapt., Hep., Pyrog., Ruta., Sep., Thuj.
BEDSORE—Arg.n., Ars., Crotal.
BED-WETTING (See ENURESIS).
BEER, Ill-effects of-Aloe., Bry., Ferr., Kali.bi., Lach., Nux., Rhus.
BESOTTED LOOK—Bapt.
BILIOUS TENDENCY-Bry., Chel., Lyc., Nux., Sul.
BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF-Canth., Merc.c.
BLEED, TENDENCY TO-Crotal., Ferr., Lach., Phos.
BLOOD, Bright-Ferr., Phos.
Dark-Crotal., Lach.
Non-clotting-Crotal., Lach., Phos.
BLOW (See INJURY).
BOILS—Arn., Hep., Sil., Sul.
BONE, To aid union of-Calc.ph.
BRAIN, Abnormal activity of-Acon., Coff., Lyc., Op., Tub.
Congestion of-Apis., Arn., Bell., Gels., Glon., Phos.
Inflammation of-Apis., Bell., Stram., Tub.
BREAST, Abscess in-Bell., Bry., Hep., Lach., Merc., Phos., Phyt., Sil., Sul.
Milk drying up-Bry., Calc., Caust., Dulc., Lac.c., Puls., Tub.
Sore-Arn., Bell., Bry., Calc., Cham., Lac.c., Phyt., Sil.

BRUISE (See INJURY).
CARBUNCLE-Ars., Hep.
CARIES of bone-Aur.
Dental-Calc., Calc.ph., Sil.
CAR-SICKNESS-Petrol, Taboc.
CERVICAL GLANDS (See GLANDS).
CHANGING SIDES, and back again-Lac.c.
CHANGING SYMPTOMS—Puls.
CHEEKS flushed-Bell., Ferr.
CHICKEN-POX—Puls., Rhus.
CHILBLAINS-Agar., Puls.
CHILDBIRTH (See LABOUR).
CHILD, Carried, Wants to be-Chom.
Fat, flabby-Calc.
Late talking-Not.m.
,, teething-Calc., Colc.ph., Cham., Sil.
,, walking-Bar.c., Calc.
CHILL, Effects of-Acon., Bell,, Dulc., Hep., Merc., Nux., Rhus.
CHILLY (See COLD).
CHOLERA—Ars., Verat.
CHOREA—Agar., Cimic., Ign.
CHRONIC EFFECTS OF ACUTE ILLNESSSul., Tub.
CLOTHING, Intolerance of tight-Calc., Lach., Lyc., Nux.
Tears off-Bell., Hyos., Phos., Sec.

CLOTTING OF BLOOD, slow-Crotal., Lach., Phos.
COCCYX, Injury to-Hyper., Sil.
COFFEE, Ill-effects of-Cham.
COITION, avarsion to-Graph., Lyc., Not.m., Sep.
Painful for female-Nat.m.
Weak after-Agar., Calc., Graph., Kali.c., Not.m., Phos., Phos.ac., Sep., Sil.
COLD in head--Acon., Ars., Bell., Bry., Dulc., Gels., Merc., Nux., Puls.
Oversensitive to-Calc., Hep., Nux.
Takes, easily-Acon., Alum., Bar.c., Bry., Calc.ph., Cham., Dulc., Hep., Kali.c., Lyc., Merc., Nat.m., Nux., Sep., Sil., Tub.
COLLAPSE—Ars., Carb.v., Crotal.
COLON, Inactivity of-Alum.
COMPLAINT, No, even though very ill-Op. Worse from thinking of-Med.
CONCUSSION一Arn.
CONFINEMENT (See LABOUR).
CONJUNCTIVITIS—Acon., Alum., Arg.n., Ars., Bell., Calc., Rhus., Sul.
CONSTIPATED, Feels better when-Calc.
CONSTIPATION, artificially fed infants, InDesire for stool absent-Alum., Graph., Op. Inactivity of colon from-Alum., Hep., Sep. Vain urging-Caust., Lach., Lyc., Merc., Nat.m., Nux., Sep., Sil., Sul., Thuj.
(See also STOOL).

CONSTRICTED FEELING, in chest .. Cact., Phos.
CONTRACTION OF FLEXORS-Caust.
CONVULSIONS, In pregnancy-Cham., Cup., Hyos., Lyc.
Puerperal-Arg.n., Ars., Carb.v., Cham., Coff., Cup., Gels., Glon., Hyos., Ign., Ipec., Lach., Lyc., Merc.c., Nux., Op., Sec., Stram., Verat.
Teething-Acon., Bell., Calc., Cham., Cina., Cup., Hyos., Ign.
CORNS AND CALLOSITIES—Ant.c., Arn., Calc., Graph., Lyc., Sep., Sil., Sul.
CORYZA (See COLD in head).
COUGH, Dry-Acon., Bell., Caust., Hep., Phos., Spong.
Loose-Ars., Calc., Carb.v., Chel., Dulc., Phos., Puls., Sep., Sil.
Whooping (See WHOOPING COUGH).
CRAMP—Bell., Caust., Coloc., Cup., Lyc., Merc., Plb., Rhus., Sec., Sep., Sil., Sul.
CROUP-Acon., Hep., Spong.
CYSTITIS (See BLADDER).
DENTITION (See TEETHING).
DEVELOPMENT retarded—Bar.c., Calc.,
Calc.ph., Lyc., Med., Nat.m., Sil., Sul., Syph., Tub. DIARRHGEA, alternating with constipation -Sul.
apprehension, from-Arg.n., Gels., Phos.ac. cold drinks, írom-Ars., Bry., Carb.v., Dulc., Fe., Hep., Lyc., Phos.ac., Puls., Rhus., Sil., Staph.
early morning, driving out of bed-Aloe., Koli.bi., Phos., Podo., Rumex., Sil., Sul., Tub. eating or drinking, while-Fe. excitement, from-Arg.n., Gels., Phos.ac., Thuj.
hot food from-Phos.
DIPHTHERIA—Apis., Ars., Lac.c., Lach., Lyc., Merc.cyan., Phos., Phyt., Rhus.
DIPLOPIA (See VISION, double).
DISLOCATION (See INJURIES).
DIZZINESS (See VERTIGO).
DISTANT SOUNDS seem loud-Op.
DREAMS, Amorous-Lach., Nux., Op., Phos.ac., Stoph.
Anxious-Acon., Alum., Arn., Ars., Bar.c., Calc., Graph., Kali.c., Lyc., Nat.m., Nux., Phos., Puls., Rhus., Sil., Spong., Sul., Thuj.
Burglars-Alum., Nat.m.
Business-Nux., Rhus.
Dead, of the-Ars., Thuj.
Falling-Bell., Thuj.
Flying-Apis.
Murder-Arn., Nat.m., Petrol, Sil., Staph.
Murdered, being-Lach.
Pursued, being-Sil., Sul.
Travelling—Apis., Lach., Op., Rhus., Sul.
Vain efforts-Calc., Ign., Op., Phos.ac., Tab.
DRUGGING, ill-effects of-Nux.
DRYNESS OF SKIN (See PERSPIRATION).
DRY WEATHER aggravates complaintsCoust., Nux., Sep.

DYSENTERY—Aloe. Ars., Canth., Carb.v., Coloc., Gels., Ip., Merc., Merc.c., Nux., Phos., Rhus., Sul. eARACHE-Acon., Bell., Cham., Hep., Merc., Puls., Phos.
ECLAMPSIA (See CONVULSIONS).
EMISSION premature - Chin., Con., Gels., Graph., Phos.ac.
EPISTAXIS (See NOSEBLEEDING).
ERUCTATION, of food-Arg.n., Bell., Bry., Calc., Carb.v., Caust., Cham., Chin., Con., Fe., Hep., Lach., Lyc., Merc., Nat.m., Nux., Phos., Phos.ac., Podo., Puls., Rhus., Sul.
of water-Ars., Bar.c., Bry., Calc., Carb.v., Lyc., Nux., Petrol, Puls., Sil., Staph., Sul., Verat.
ERUPTION SUPPRESSED (in measles, etc.) -Ars., Bell., Bry., Carb.v., Caust., Cham., Cup., Dulc., Gels., Graph., Hep., Ipec., Lyc., Petr., Phos.ac., Puls., Rhus., Sep., Stoph., Stram., Sul., Tub.
ERYSIPELAS-Acon., Apis., Bell., Graph., Lach., Merc., Rhus.
EXERTION, PHYSICAL, III-effects of-Alum., Arn., Ars., Bry., Calc., Con., Gels., Not.m., Rhus., Sep., Spig., Spong., Staph., Sul.
EXPOSURE, Ill-effects of, to:
Cold, dry-Acon., Caust., Hep., Kali.c., Nux. Sun-Agar., Ant.c., Bar.c., Bell., Bry., Carb.v., Glon., Lach., Nat.m., Nux., Op., Puls.
Wet-Arg.n., Ars., Calc., Calc.ph., Carb.v., Dulc., Fe., Hep., Lach., Lyc., Merc., Phyt., Puls., Rhus., Ruta., Sep., Sil., Sul., Tub.

EYES, Baggy lids-Apis., Ars., Hep., Kali.c. Half-closed-Alum., Bell., Caust., Gels., Lyc., Op.
Pupils contracted-Op., Thuj. dilated-Arg.n., Bell., Calc., Chin., Gels., Hyos., Sec., Stram.
Strained feeling-Ruta.
Wide open-Stram.
FACE, Cobweb sensation-Bar.c., Graph.
Colour, Ashen-Ars., Fe., Phos., Plb.
Blue around eyes-Ars., Bapt., Bell., Bry., Carb.v., Caust., Cup., Hyos., Ipec., Lach., Verat.
Dark around eyes-Ars., Chin., Lyc., Nux., Rhus., Sec.
Dusky red-Bapt., Bar.c., Bell., Bry., Chel., Coloc., Gels., Hyos., Op., Sec., Sul., Verat.
FAINT feeling mid-morning-Lach., Sep., Sul. Kneeling, when-Sep.
FANNED, Wants to be-Carb.v.
FAT disagrees (See FOOD).
FEET BURN in bed-lgn., Sep., Sil., Sul.
FESTERS easily-Calc., Caust., Cham., Graph., Hep., Petr., Rhus., Sil., Sul.
FINGERS, Tips crack-Bar.c., Graph., Petrol, Sil. Numb on waking-Fe., Phos., Sul.
FLUSHES, Hot-Calc., Caust., Glon., Lach., Lyc., Phos., Sep., Sul., Thuj., Tub.
FONTANELLE closes late - Bar.c., Calc., Calc.ph., Sil.

FOOD, III-effects from-
Coffee-Canth., Caust., Cham., Ign., Nux.
Eggs-Fe., Sul.
Fat—Ars., Carb.v., Caust., Dros., Fe., Ipec., Puls.,
Sep., Spong., Sul., Thuj.
Fruit-Aloe., Ant.c., Ars., Bry., Calc.ph., Carb.v., Chin., Coloc., Fe., Ipec., Lyc., Phos.ac., Podo., Puls., Sep., Verat.
Oysters-Aloe., Lyc., Podo.
Pastry-Lyc., Phos., Puls.
Pork—Ant.c., Carb.v., |pec., Nat.m., Puls., Sep.
Rich food—Arg.n., Ars., Carb.v., Ipec., Puls., Sep.
Starchy food-Coust., Lyc., Not.m.
Sweet food—Ant.c., Arg.n., Cham., Graph., Ign., Merc.,Sul.
Tea-Chin., Fe., Thuj.
Vegetables-Alum., Bry., Lyc.
FOOTSWEAT offensive or excessive-Bar.c., Lyc., Sil., Sul.
FOREHEAD greasy-Nat.m., Thuj.
FOREIGN BODY, Helps extrusion of-Hep., Sil.
FRACTURE (See INJURIES).
FROSTBITE-Agar.
GANGLION—Calc., Phos.ac., Ruta., Sil.
GANGRENE—Ars., Carb.v., Chin., Crotal., Lach., Phos., Phos.ac., Plb., Sec.
GASTRITIS—Ant.c., Apis., Arg.n., Ars., Bell., Bry., Canth., Graph., Hyos., Lyc., Nux., Phos., Plb., Sec., Verat.

GIDDINESS (See VERTIGO).
GLANDS, Lymphatic, Enlarged-Bell., Calc., Calc.ph., Hep., Merc., Sil., Tub. Suppurating-Hep., Merc., Sil., Sul.
GLAUCOMA_Phos., Spig., Sul. G OITRE-Apis., Aur., Calc., Carb.v., Caust., Hep., Lach., Lyc., Nat.m., Phos., Sil., Spong., Tub. Exophthalmic-Aur., Cact., Calc., Fe., Nat.m., Sep., Spong.
GONORRHOEA—Canth., Med., Merc., Puls., Sep., Thuj.
GUMS bleed—Bar.c., Calc., Carb.v., Crotal., Lach., Merc., Merc.c., Phos., Sep., Sil.
H/EMORRHAGE—Arn., Bell., Chin., Crotal., Fe., lpec., Lach., Phos., Sec.
HFEMORRHOIDS-Agor., Aloe., Ars., Carb.v., Caust., Graph., Kali.c., Lach., Lyc., Nux., Phos., Puls., Sep., Sul.
HAIR, Cutting, III-effects of-Bell.
Falling (See ALOPECIA).
Washing, Ili-effects of-Ant.c., Bar.c., Bell., Calc., Calc.ph., Glon., Puls., Rhus., Sep.
HANDS, Cracked, Skin of-Alum., Aur., Colc., Graph., Hep., Lach., Lyc., Merc., Nat.m., Petr., Puls., Rhus., Sep., Sil., Sul.
HAYFEVER—All.c., Ars., Carb.v., Dulc., Gels., Not.m., Puls., Sil.
HEAD, Large, in infants-Calc., Calc.ph., Sil. sensitive to cold air-Acon., Bell., Chin., Hep., Nux., Sil.

Tender to touch-Bell., Chin., Gels., Ign., Kali.c., Merc., Phos.ac., Sil.
HEADACHE, beginning in neck-Carb.v., Fe., Geis., Puls., Sil. bursting-Bell., Bry., Calc., Chin., Glon., Lach., Merc., Nat.m., Phos., Sep.
fire, from sitting before-Ant.c., Glon. nail, like, driven in-Coff., Ign., Thuj. pulsating-Bell., Chin., Fe., Glon., Lach., Lyc., Sil., Sul.
sun, exposure to-Ant.c., Bell., Bry., Glon., Lach., Puls.
tight-Apis., Carb.v., Caust., Gels., Sul. weight on top-Acon., Bell., Cact., Carb.v., Cimic., Glon., Lach., Lyc., Phos.ac., Sil., Sul.
HEARING better in a noise-Graph.
HEART feels as if grasped-Coct.
feels it will stop unless he keeps movingGels.
HEARTBURN-Calc., Carb.v., Lyc., Nux., Puls. HEAT Aggravates symptoms-Bry., Cham., Coff., Glon., Lach., Puls., Sec.
HEEL, Sore-Cimic., Led.
HERNIA, Strangulated-Nux., Plb. tendency to (especially Right Inguinal)Lyc.
HERPES—Ars., Calc., Dulc., Graph., Merc., Nat.m., Rhus., Sep., Sil., Sul. pain persisting after-Thuj.
H OARSE-Carb.v., Caust., Phos., Rumex.

HOUSEMAID'S KNEE (See SYNOVITIS).
IMPOTENCE—Bar.c., Calc., Chin., Lyc., Med., Nux., Phos., Phos.ac., Sep., Sul.
INCO-ORDINATION-Alum., Gels., Merc., Phos., PIb., Sil., Sul.
INFLUENZA—Bapt., Bell., Bry., Gels., Pyrog., Rhus., Verot.
Gastric-Bopt., Verat.
INJURIES in general-Arn., Hyper., Led., Rhus., Ruta.
of bone or periosteum-Calc.ph., Ruta., Sil. contusions-Arn., Ruta. insect stings-Apis., Led.
lacerations-Hyper.
punctured wounds-Led.
remote effects of-Arn., Calc.ph., Led.
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION-Nux., Plb.
INTUSSUSCEPTION-PIb.
ITCHING, Changes place on scratchingAgar., Canth., Ign., Spong., Staph. Nose-Cina.
Undressing, while - Ars., Dros., Rumex., Staph., Sul., Tub.
Unrelieved by scratching-Alum., Bar.c., Ipec., Med., Puls., Spig., Spong.
LABOUR PAINS, Cease-Bell., Carn.v., Caust., Cham., Cimic., Coff., Graph., Kali.c., Nat.m., Nux., Op., Puls., Sec., Sep., Thuj.
Go into back-Nux., Sep.
Go into buttocks-Kali.c.

LACTATION, Excessive-Bell., Bry., Calc., Puls. Scanty-Bry., Caust., Puls.
LARYNGITIS-Acon., All.c., Arg.n., Bell., Dros., Gels., Hep., Kali.bi., Phos., Rumex.
LEAD POISONING, Chronic effects-Alum., Bell., Caust., Op., Sul.
LEUCORRHCEA, Excoriating-Alum., Ars., Cham., Fe., Graph., Lyc., Merc., Phos., Puls., Sep., Sil.
White of egg, like-Alum., Colc.ph., Nat.m., Petr., Podo., Sep.
Yellow-Ars., Calc., Cham., Merc., Puls., Sep., Sul.
LIGHTNING, III-effects of-Phos.
LIPS, Bright red-Apis., Bell., Bry., Lach., Sul., Tub. Cracked-Bry., Calc., Carb.v., Chin., Graph., Lach., Nat.m., Sul.
Lower lip-Cham., Hep., Phos., Puls., Sep.
LOCHIA, Excessive-Bry., Calc., Cham., Coff., Rhus., Sec.
Suppressed-Bry., Cham., Chin., Cimic., Dulc., Hyos., Nux., Puls., Pyrog., Sec., Stram., Sul.
LOCKJAW (See TETANUS).
MALARIA (including chronic)-Ars., Calc., Calc.ph., Carb.v., Fe., Hep., Lyc., Nat.m., Phos., Pyrog., Sep., Sil., Sul., Tub.
MASTITIS (See BREASTS).
MASTURBATION-Gels., Lach., Nux., Phos., Phos.ac., Staph., Stram., Tub.

MEASLES—Acon., Ant.c., Apis., Arn., Ars., Bell., Bry., Carb.v., Coff., Crotal., Dros., Gels., Ipec., Kali.bi., Phos., Puls., Rhus., Stram., Sul.
MENINGITIS_Apis., Arn., Bell., Bry., Calc., Calc.ph., Cina., Cup., Gels., Glon., Hyos., Lach., Merc., Nat.m., Op., Phos., Plb., Rhus., Stram., Sul., Tub.
MENOPAUSE—Agar., Apis., Arg.n., Bry., Calc., Chin., Crotal., Gels., Groph., Lach., Phos., Puls., Sep., Sul., Verat.
MENSES, Absent-Aur., Carb.v. Dulc., Fe., Graph., Kali.c., Lyc., Puls., Sep., Sil., Sul., Tub. Clotted—Bell., Calc., Calc.ph., Cham., Ipec., Lach., Puls., Rhus.
Delayed, first, in girls-Caust., Graph., Kali.c., Nat.m., Puls., Tub.
Early-Ars., Bell., Bry., Calc., Carb.v., Cham., Fe., Kali.c., Lac.c., Not.m., Nux., Phos., Rhus.
Excessive-Ars., Bell., Calc., Calc.ph., Chin., Fe., Ipec., Nat.m., Nux., Phos,, Rhus., Sec., Stram. Intermittent-Coust., Cham., Cimic., Fe., Lac.c., Lach., Lyc., Nux., Phos., Puls., Sec., Sep., Sul., Tub.
Late-Caust., Dulc., Graph., Kali.c., Nat.m., Puls., Sep., Sil., Sul.
Painful-Bell., Cact., Calc.ph., Cham., Cimic., Kali.c., Sec., Sep., Tub.
Pale-Fe., Graph., Nat.m.
Prolonged-Calc., Carb.v., . Cup., Fe., Lyc., Nat.m., Nux., Puls., Rhus., Sec., Tub.
Scanty-Dulc., Graph., Kali.c., Lach., Nat.m., Phos., Puls., Sep., Dul., Tub.

Suppressed-Bell., Dulc., Graph., Kali.c., Lach., Lyc., Puls., Sil., Sul.

MENTAL EXERTION, Excessive, III-effects of-Arg.n., Aur., Calc., Calc.ph., Ign., Lach., Lyc., Nat.m., Nux., Phos.ac., Sep., Sil., Staph.
MERCURY, III-effects of-Aur., Carb.v., Hep., Lach., Phyt., Staph., Sul.
METRORRHAGIA (See UTERINE Hæmorrhage). MILK (See LACTATION). MONGOLISM—Med.
MORPHIA, To antidote effects of-Chom.
MOVEMENT, Aggravates-Bell., Bry., Chel., Chin., Coloc., Led., Merc., Nux., Sil., Sul. Ameliorates-Aur., Dulc., Fe., Lyc., Puls., Pyrog., Rhus., Sep., Sul.
Beginning aggravates-Fe., Lyc., Puls., Rhus.
MUCUS, Stringy-Kali.bi.
MUMPS—Bar.c., Bell., Carb.v., Merc., Puls.
Metastasis-Ars., Carb.v., Puls.
MUSIC, Oversensitive to-Acon., Cham., Graph., Lyc., Nat.m., Nux., Phos., Phos.ac., Sep.
NAILS, Deformed-Graph., Sep., Sil., Thuj. Split—Ant.c., Sil.
NEPHRITIS—Acon., All.c., Apis., Arg.n., Arn., Aur., Bell., Bry., Canth., Chel., Gels., Hep., Kali.c., Lyc., Merc., Merc.c., Merc.cy., Phos., Phyt., Puls., Rhus., Sul., Thuj.
NETTLERASH (See URTICARIA).

NIPPLES, Cracked-Caust., Graph., Lyc., Merc.c., Phyt., Sep., Sil., Sul.
NOISE, Oversensitive to-Acon., Bell., Chin., Coff., Kali.c., Nux., Op., Sep., Sil.
NOSEBLEEDING—Acon., Ant.c., Arn., Bell., Cact., Calc., Calc.ph., Carb.v., Caust., Chin., Crotal., Hyos., Ipec., Lach., Med., Merc., Phos., Puls., Rhus., Sec., Sul., Tub.
NOSTRILS, Cracked—Alum., Ant.c., Aur., Graph., Merc., Petr., Thuj.
OBESITY_Ant.c., Aur., Calc., Cup., Fe., Graph., Kali.bi., Kali.c., Lyc., Puls., Sul.
OPERATION, Soreness after-Arn., Rhus.
OVARY, inflammation of-Acon., Ant.c., Apis., Bell., Bry., Cact., Canth., Chin., Lac.c., Lach., Lyc., Med., Merc., Nux., Phos., Phyt., Podo., Puls., Syph., Thuj.
OVEREATING, III-eiffects of—Ant.c., Calc., Carb.v., Lyc., Nux., Puls., Sul.
OVEREXERTION, Ill-effects of-Alum., Arn., Ars., Bry., Calc., Gels., Nat.m., Rhus., Sep., Spig., Spong., Staph., Sul.
OVERSENSITIVE to odours-Acon., Aur., Bell., Chin., Coff., Graph., Ign., Lyc., Nux., Op., Phos., Sep.
PAIN, Absent where expected-Op., Stram.
Bruised, as if-Arn., Cimic., Cina., Dros., Pyrog., Rhus., Ruta., Sil.
Burning-Acon., Apis., Ars., Bell., Bry., Canth., Carb.v., Caust., Graph., Kali.bi., Merc., Merc.c.,

Nux., Phos., Phos.ac., Puls., Rhus.
Changing place often-Puls.
Changing side of body repeatedly-Lac.c.
Extending upward-Led.
Nail, as of, driven in-Agar., Coff., Groph., Hep., Ign., Puls., Sep., Thuj.
Pulsating-Acon., Alum., Bry., Calc., Fe., Glon., Graph., Kali.c., Lach., Nat.m., Phos., Puls., Sep., Sil., Sul.
Stitching, pricking-Bell., Bry., Colc., Canth., Chel., Chin., Ign., Kali.c., Lach., Led., Merc., Merc.c., Phos., Puls., Sep., Sil., Spig., Staph.
Vice-like-Cact.

## PALPITATION:

Bed, After in, at night-Fe., Phos.ac., Puls., Rhus., Spig., Sul.
Lying on left side-Bar.c., Cact., Graph., Lac.c., Lach., Lyc., Nat.m., Phos., Puls., Spig., Tab.
Paroxysmal-Acon., Ans., Lach., Plb., Puls.
Waking, on-Alum., Ars., Colc., Lach., Not.m., Phos., Sep., Sil.

## PARALYSIS:

Apoplectic—Arn., Bar.c., Phos.
Diphtheritic—Ars., Crotal., Caust., Gels., Hyos., Lac.c., Lach., Nat.m.; Phos., Plb.
Facial-Agar., All.c., Ars., Bar.c., Caust., Cup., Dulc., Graph., Nux., Phos.
One-sided (hemiplegia)-Alum., Apis., Bell., Caust., Graph., Kali.c., Lach , Op., Phos., Phos.ac., Rhus,. Stram.
left-sided—Arn., Lach., Nux., Rhus., Stram. right-sided - Apis., Arn., Bell., Calc., Canth., Caust. Graph., Op.
Single parts-Caust., Dulc.
PERSPIRATION, All over, except headThuj.
Checked, III-effects of-Acon., Ars., Bell., Bry., Calc., Carb.v., Cham., Chin., Dulc., Graph., Kali.c., Lyc., Merc., Plb., Rhus., Sep., Sil., Stram., Sul.
Cold—Ars., Carb.v., Chin., Fe., Hep., Ip., Lyc., Merc.c,. Sec., Sep., Verat.
Feet, Of (See FOOTSWEAT).
Genitals, Of-Aur., Bell., Calc., Canth., Carb.v., Gels., Merc., Petrol, Puls., Sep., Sul., Thuj. Hands (palms), Of-Acon., All.c., Calc., Cham., Dulc., Ign., Kali.c., Led., Merc., Nux., Phos., Sep., Sil., Sul., Tub.
Offensive-Arn., Graph., Hep., Lyc., Merc., Nux., Petr., Puls., Sep., Sil., Sul., Thuj. Relief, Without-Merc.
Sleep, During-Ant.c., Ars., Bell., Caust., Cham., Chel., Chin., Fe., Hyos., Lac.c., Merc., Nat.m., Op., Phos., Phos.ac., Podo., Puls., Rhus., Sep., Sil., Sul., Thuj.
PLEURISY—Acon., Apis., Arg.n., Arn., Ars., Bell., Bry., Cact., Calc., Canth., Carb.v., Chel., Dulc., Hep., Kali.c., Merc., Phos., Sul.

## PNEUMONIA:

Left-sided-Acon., Calc., Lach., Phos. Right-sided-Bell., Bry., Chel., Kall.c., Lyc., Merc., Phos.

PROSTATE enlarged-Apis., Bar.c., Calc., Hyos., Lyc., Med., Merc., Phos., Puls., Sec., Sil., Spong., Staph.,; Sul., ThuJ.
PROSTRATION, Out of proportion to symp-toms-Ars., Pyrog.
PTOMAINE POISONING—Ars., Pyrog.
PUERPERAL FEVER—Apis., Arg.n., Bapt., Bry., Fe., Hyos., Lach., Lyc., Puls., Pyrog., Rhus., Sec., Sul.
PULSE abnormally slow-Acon., Bell., Canth., Chel., Crotal., Cup., Gels.. Op., Puls., Pyrog., Sec., Sep., Stram., Tab.
PYORRHOEA-Hep., Merc., Phos., Sil.
QUININE, III-effects of-Arn., Calc., Carb.,v. Fe., Ipec., Nat.m., Puls., Sul.
QUINSY—Apis., Bell., Canth., Cham., Hep., Kali.bi., Lac.c., Lach., Lyc., Merc., Plb., Sep., Sil., Sul.
REACTION poor-Calc., Carb.v., Gels., Med., Op., Phos.ac., Sul., Tub.

## RECTUM:

Neuralgia-Ars., Caust., Ign., Lach., Lyc., Merc., Nux., Sep., Sil., Sul.
Prolapse-Aloe., Apis., Colc., Ign., Merc., Nux., Podo., Ruta., Sep.
RHEUMATISM alternating with stomach affections-Kali.bi.
gonorrhoeal-Med., Thuj.
involving heart-Ars., Aur., Cact., Hyos., Lach., Phos., Spig., Spong.

RINGWORM—Dulc., Tub.
ST. VITUS' DANCE (See CHOREA).
SCABIES—Sul.
SCARLET FEVER-Bell., Bry., Calc., Carb.v., Cham., Hep., Lach., Merc., Sul.
SCARS, Old, troublesome-Graph., Led., Sil., Sul.
SCIATICA, Left-sided—Kali.bi., Kali.c., Lach.: Phos., Rhus.
Right-sided-Bry., Coloc., Lach., Lyc., Phyt.
SEPSIS in general-Crotal., Hep., Lach., Merc., Sil., Sul.
SEXUAL, desire excessive-Calc., Calc.ph., Canth., Hyos., Lach., Nux., Phos., Puls. excesses, III-effects of-Agar., Calc., Kali.c., Lyc., Nat.m., Nux., Phos. Phos.ac., Sep., Sil., Staph., Sul.
weakness in general-Bar.c., Colc., Chin., Graph., Lyc., Med., Nux., Phos., Phos.ac., Sep., Sil., Staph., Sul.

## SHINGLES (See HERPES).

SHOCK, Mental (See MENTAL STATES). Physical-Acon., Arn., Hyper., Lach., Op., Verat.

## SIDE AFFECTED:

Predominantly Left-Arg.n., Cina., Graph., Lach., Phos., Sep., Sul.
Predominantly Right-Apis., Aur., Bapt., Bell., Bry., Calc., Canth., Chel., Coloc., Crotal., Lyc., Nux., Puls., Sec.

SIN USITIS—Aur., Bell., Calc., Hep., Merc., Phos.ac., Sil., Staph.
SKIN, Delicate-looking—Phos., Tub.
Dirty-looking-Sul.
High-coloured-Bell., Fe., Phos., Sul., Tub.
SMOKING (See TOBACCO).
SPHINCTER, Pain after stretching-Staph.
Want of confidence in anal-Aloe.
SPINE, Sensitive to touch-Agar., Bell., Graph., Lach., Nat.m., Nux., Phos., Ruta., Sil.

SPLINTER, Sensation of-Agar., Alum., Arg.n., Bar.c., Carb.v., Hep., Sil.

SPRAINS (See INJURIES).
SPUTUM, Stringy—Caust., Kali.bi., Lach., Phos. Swallow, Obliged to-Arn., Coust., Kali.c., Sep., Spong., Staph.
Taste, Putrid—Arn., Ars., Bry., Calc., Carb.v., Chom., Puls.

Salt—Ars., Calc., Corb.v., Chin., Graph., Lyc., Merc., Merc.c., Phos., Phos.ac., Puls., Sep.
Sweet-Calc., Kali.c., Phos., Plb., Puls.
STINGS (See INJURIES).
STOMACH, Empty feeling in-Lac.c., Sep., Sul.
Pain, relieved by eating-Chel., Cina., Graph., Hep., Ign., Kali.bi., Lach., Med., Petr., Phos.

STOOL, Chopped greens, Like-Cham.
Coffee-grounds, Like-Crotal.
Dirty water, Like-Podo.
Round, hard balls-Alum., Calc.ph., Med., Merc., Nat.m., Nux., Op., Plb., Sul.
Thin, pencil-like-Phos.
Offensive odour-Arg.n., Ars., Bapt., Bry.,
Carb.v., Crotal., Graph., Lach., Merc.c., Op., Podo., Sil., Sul., Tub.
Recedes again-Op., Sil.
STRAIN, Mental (See MENTAL STATES). Physical (See EXERTION).
STRANGURY-Conth.
STYE—Apis., Aur., Chel., Graph., Hyper., Lyc., Merc., Phos.ac., Puls., Rhus., Sep., Sil., Staph., Sul., Thuj.
Recurring-Graph., Sil., Sul.
SUNSTROKE—Agar., Ant.c., Bar.c., Bell., Bry., Carb.v., Glon., Lach., Nat.m., Nux., Op., Puls.
SUPPURATION (See SEPSIS).
SURGICAL MEASURES, III-effects of-Arn., Rhus.
SWALLOW, Frequently, Impelled to-Lac.c.
Liquids only possible-Bapt.
SWEAT (See PERSPIRATION).
SYMPTOMS, Change place often-Puls.
Disappear suddenly-Bell.
Lacking-Op., Sul.
Unexpected or contrary-lgn.

SYNOVITIS—Acon., Apls., Bell., Bry., Led., Rhus., Ruta., Sil., Sul.
SYPHILIS﹎-Ars., Aur., Hep., Kali.bi., Lach., Led., Merc., Merc.c., Phos., Phos.ac., Sil., Staph., Sul., Syph., ThuJ.
TASTE, Blood, of-Ars., Bell., Fe., Ipec.
Lost-Bell., Nat.m., Phos., Puls., Sil. Metallic-Arg.n., Ars., Calc., Canth., Carb.v., Coloc., Cup., Lach., Lyc., Merc., Merc.c., Plb., Rhus., Sep., Sul., Tub.
Saltish-Ars., Bry., Calc., Carb.v., Graph., Hyos., Merc., Merc.c., Nat.m., Nux., Phos., Phos.oc., Puls., Sep., Sil.
Sweet-Acon., All.c., Alum., Ars., Bell., Bry., Chin., Coff., Cup., Dulc., Fe., Kali.c., Lyc., Merc., Phos., Plb., Podo., Puls., Pyrog., Spong., Sul., Thuj.

TEETH, Bites teeth or gums together-Hyos., Lyc., Phyt., Podo.
Grinds, in sleep-Acon., Ant.c., Ars., Bell., Bry., Cina., Coff., Crotal., Hyos., Ign., Kali.c., Merc., Plb., Podo., Stram., Tub., Verat.

TEETHING, Difficult or Delayed-Calc., Calc.ph., Cham., Ign., Phyt., Podo., Sil
TENESMUS—Aloe., Apis., Merc., Merc.c., Staph., Sul.
TERROR, NIGHT-Cina., Stram., Tub.
TESTICLES, Pain or swelling-Aur., Puls., Sep., Spong., Stoph.
TETANUS—Bell., Led., Hyper.

THIRST, for frequent sips-Ars.
for hot drinks-Ars., Bry., Chel., Hyper., Lac.c., Lyc., Sul.
for ice-cold drinks-Phos., Verat.
for infrequent, long drinks-Bry.
THIRSTLESS during fever-Apis., Cina., Chin., Gels., Phos.ac., Puls., Sep.
THROAT, Pain extending to ear on swallow-ing-Gels., Hep., Lac.c., Nux., Phyt.
TICKLISH-Lach., Phos.
TIME of aggravation of symptoms:
Noon-Sul.
Twilight-Puls.
4 to 8 p.m.-Lyc.
9 p.m.-Bry.
Midnight, Around--Ars.
2 to 3 a.m.-Kali.bi., Kali.c.
3 to 4 a.m.-Nux.
4 to 5 a.m.-Sul.
10 a.m.-Nat.m.
11 to 12 noon-Sep., Sul.
TOBACCO, Ill-effects of-Ars., Ign., Nux., Puls., Spig., Spong., Staph.
Turns against-Calc., Canth., Ign., Lach., Lyc., Nat.m., Nux., Op., Phos., Puls., Sul.
TONGUE, Clean, but cracked or varnishedPyrog.
Coated, yellow with red edges-Chel. white, thick milky-Ant.c.
Flabby or indented-Ars., Carb.v., Chel., Merc., Phos.ac., Podo., Rhus., Sep., Syph.

Red, unusually-Apis., Ars., Bell., Lyc., Merc., Phos., Rhus.
Red tipiangular tip-Rhus.
TONSILITIS-Bar.c., Bell., Hep., Lac.c., Lach., Merc., Phyt., Sil.
TOOTH EXTRACTION, Before or afterArn.
TOOTHACHE, In filled tooth—Arn.
Cold air, Worse in-Calc., Cham., Caust., Merc., Sul.
Cold water in mouth relieves-Bry., Coff., Puls.
Heat, external, aggravates-Coff., Puls.
Hot drinks aggravate-Chom., Coff., Lach.. Puls., Sep.
Spreading into facebones-Merc.
TRAIN-SICKNESS—Petr.
TWITCHING of face-Agar., Ars., Caust., Cham., Cina., Hyos., Ign., Ip., Lyc., Op., Phos. of limbs-Bell., Chel., Cina., Hyos., Ign., Op., Rhus., Stram.
TYPHOID or typhoid state-Bapt., Phos.ac., Rhus.
ULCERATION—Ars., Carb.v., Hep., Kali.bi., Lach., Lyc., Merc., Phyt., Puls., Sil., Sul.
URINATE, Constant urging to-Apis., Arn., Bar.c., Bell., Canth., Caust., Coloc., Lac.c., Lyc., Merc., Merc.c., Nat.m., Nux., Puls., Rhus., Staph., Sul., Thuj.

URINATION, Burning-Arg.n., Bell., Calc., Canth., Caust., Merc.c., Nux., Sul., Thuj. Involuntary on coughing or sneezingCoust., Phos., Puls.

URINE, Red sediment--Canth., Lyc., Not.m., Puls., Sep.
Retention-Acon., Apis., Arn., Ars., Bell., Canth., Caust., Gels., Lyc., Nux., Op.

URTICARIA—Apis., Ars., Calc., Caust., Dulc., Hep., Led., Nat.m., Rhus., Sul.

UTERINE Haemorrhage-Acon., Bell., Calc., Chin., Crotal., Fe., Ipec., Lach., Nux., Phos., Puls., Sec.
Prolapse—Arg.n., Arn., Aur., Puls., Rhus., Sep.
VACCINATION, Ill-effects of-Ars., Sil., Sul., Thuj.
VERTIGO, Heights, On-Calc., Nat.m., Sul.
Kneeling, When-Sep.
Lying, In act of-Bell.
Lying, While-Apis., Carb.v., Caust., Cham., Lach., Puls., Rhus., Thuj.
Occiput, Felt in-Gels., Sil.
Rising from seat-Bry., Fe., Nux., Phos., Puls., Rhus.
Rising from stooping-Arn., Bell., Bry., Calc., Fe., Graph., Puls.
Standing, While-Acon., Arn., Bry., Calc., Caust., Lach., Merc., Phos., Phos.ac., Puls., Spig., Sul.

VISION, Double-Aur., Gels., Hyos., Not.m., Muscae volitantes-Chin., Nat.m., Phos., Sep., Sil., Sul.
Zig-zags—Graph., Not.m., Sep.
VOMITING, Cold water, Of, when warmed in stomach—Phos.
Coughing, From-Alum.,' Bry., Dros., Hep., lpec., Kali.c.
Diarrhoea, And, together-Arg.n., Ars., Verat.
Pregnancy, Of-Ant.c., Apis., Ars., Bry., Calc., Canth., Chel., Fe., Ipec., Kali.bi., Lach., Lyc., Nat.m., Nux., Op., Petr., Phos., Phos.ac.
Sudden, while eating-Ars., Fe.
WALKING fast, relieves-Arg.n., Ign., Sep., Tub. Slowly, relieves-Aur., Fe., Puls.

WARTS—Bar.c., Bell., Calc., Caust., Dulc., Merc.c., Sul., Thuj.
WATER ON KNEE (See SYNOVITIS).
WENS-Agar., Bar.c., Calc., Graph., Hep., Sil., Thuj.

WET, III-effects of getting-Apis., Ars., Bell., Bry., Calc., Caust., Chin., Dulc., Hep., |pec., Lyc., Puls., Rhus., Sep.
Weather, Worse in-Arg.n., Ars., Colc., Calc.ph., Carb.v., Chin., Dulc., Fe., Hep., Hyper., Lach., Lyc., Merc., Phyt., Puls., Rhus., Ruta., Sep., Sil., Sul., Thuj., Tub., Verot.

WHOOPING COUGH - Arg.n., Arn., Ars., Bar.c., Bell., Bry., Calc., Calc.ph., Carb.v., Cham., Chin., Cina., Crotal., Cup., Dros., Dulc., Fe., Graph., Hep., Ipec., Kali.bi., Kali.c., Lach., Lyc., Nux., Phos., Puls., Rumex., Sep., Sil., Spong., Sul., Tab., Verat.

WORMS, Roundworm—Ars., Bar.c., Chel., Cina., Sil., Spig., Sul.
Tapeworm—Calc., Carb.v., Chin., Graph., Puls., Sep., Sil.
Threadworms-Ars., Bar.c., Calc., Fe., Nat.m., Sil., Spig., Sul., Tub.

WOUNDS (See INJURIES).

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[^0]:    * Bacillinum may prove better.

